

L2 ANSWER 168 OF 191 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 130:8838 CA
 ED Entered STN: 26 Dec 1998
 TI Material for removing hazardous or toxic compounds
 IN Tahara, Hideo; Murata, Yoshihiko; Kohata, Hiroshi; Kamiya, Kyoshi
 PA Mitsubishi Materials Corp., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 IC ICM B01J020-02
 ICS A61L009-20; B01D053-34; B01D053-81; B01J035-02; E01C019-00
 CC 74-1 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
 Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 48, 61

FAN. CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 10272355	A2	19981013	JP 1997-98846	19970416
PRAI	JP 1997-13791	A	19970128		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
JP 10272355	ICM	B01J020-02
	ICS	A61L009-20; B01D053-34; B01D053-81; B01J035-02; E01C019-00
	IPCI	B01J0020-02 [ICM,6]; A61L0009-20 [ICS,6]; B01D0053-34 [ICS,6]; B01D0053-81 [ICS,6]; B01J0035-02 [ICS,6]; E01C0019-00 [ICS,6]

AB The material is made from an aggregate consisting of a hydraulic
substance, a bone material, and a photocatalyst. The material
 shows the improved capability of removing hazardous or toxic compound
 ST hazardous toxic hydraulic **photocatalyst** bone
 IT **Cement** (construction material)
 Environmental pollution control
 Photolysis catalysts
 Water purification
 (material for removing hazardous or toxic compds.)
 IT Lime (chemical)
 Sand
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)